

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution granting that "[t]he Congress shall have power to . . . provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States;" as well as clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution provides that "[t]he Congress shall have power . . . To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. ALEXANDER:

H.R. 1989.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18, which states Congress may ". . . make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers . . ."

By Mr. PRICE of Georgia:

H.R. 1990.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Consistent with the original understanding of the commerce clause, the authority to enact this legislation is found in Clause 3 of Section 8, Article I of the Constitution. The bill stops the IRS implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, which exceeds the authority vested in Congress by the Constitution. Finally, the bill removes government intrusion into the doctor-patient relationship, which is protected by the Ninth and Tenth Amendments to the Constitution.

By Mr. ANDREWS:

H.R. 1991.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress' Spending Power as contained in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. COLLINS of Georgia:

H.R. 1992.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has authority under Article I, Section 8, cl. 3, the Interstate Commerce Clause, to regulate interstate and foreign commerce.

Congress has authority under Article I, Section 8, cl. 18, the Necessary and Proper Clause, to effectuate its powers enumerated elsewhere.

By Mr. FORBES:

H.R. 1993.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18

By Mr. HARPER:

H.R. 1994.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 4 of the U.S. Constitution granting Congress the authority to make laws governing the time, place, and manner of holding Federal elections.

By Mr. KIND:

H.R. 1995.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. KING of New York:

H.R. 1996.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 6

The Congress shall have Power . . . To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by

this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. McKEON:

H.R. 1997.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution—the Commerce Clause—and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution—the Necessary and Proper Clause.

By Mr. McKEON:

H.R. 1998.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

(Article I, Section 8, Clause 3). The commerce clause states that the United States Congress shall have power "To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes." Courts and commentators

By Mr. MURPHY of Florida:

H.R. 1999.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 Clause 18 of the United States Constitution:

The Congress shall have Power—To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. PIERLUISI:

H.R. 2000.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of the Congress to admit new States into the Union and to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territories of the United States, as enumerated in Section 3 of Article IV of the Constitution.

By Mr. RANGEL:

H.R. 2001.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress is given the power under the Constitution "To raise and support Armies," "To provide and maintain a Navy," and "To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces." Art. I, §8, cls. 12-14. See also: ROSTKER V. GOLDBERG, 453 U.S. 57 (1981)

By Mr. RYAN of Ohio:

H.R. 2002.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8, Clauses 14 and 18:

To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces; and To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department or Officer thereof

By Mr. RYAN of Ohio:

H.R. 2003.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.R. 2004.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 2 of section 3 of article IV of the Constitution ("The Congress shall have the Power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States . . .").

By Mr. TIERNEY:

H.R. 2005.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. WALBERG: 1

H.R. 2006.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

Clause 1: The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in Any Department of Officer thereof.

By Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 2007.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have Power To . . . make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 2008.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have Power To . . . make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 3: Mr. ROTHFUS, Mr. DENHAM, and Mr. KINGSTON.

H.R. 7: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. McCAUL, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. NUNNELEE, Mr. TIBERI, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. LATTA, and Mr. KING of New York.

H.R. 22: Mr. OLSON.

H.R. 23: Mr. KINGSTON.

H.R. 45: Mr. STUZMAN, Mr. LUCAS, and Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.

H.R. 104: Mr. NUGENT.

H.R. 164: Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. HOLDING, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mr. JORDAN, and Mr. PETERS of California.

H.R. 184: Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. TURNER, and Mr. BROUN of Georgia.

H.R. 207: Mrs. NOEM.

H.R. 241: Mr. COLE.

H.R. 262: Mr. McDERMOTT.

H.R. 303: Mr. McCAUL.

H.R. 335: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.

H.R. 346: Mr. HARRIS, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. ROKITA, and Mr. MESSER.

H.R. 357: Mr. MESSER.

H.R. 367: Mr. DAINES.

H.R. 384: Mr. CARSON of Indiana and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 386: Mr. CARSON of Indiana.

H.R. 398: Mr. MAFFEI.

H.R. 451: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. GRAYSON, Mr. MICA, and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.